

POLICE CLUB STRIKERS IN BRONX STREET CAR RIOTS

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1916.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

AUSTRIA ADMITS GAINS BY RUSSIANS; ARTILLERY BATTLE NORTH OF SOMME

STRIKERS TO STOP ALL CARS OF NEW YORK CITY, IS THREAT; POLICE CLUB BRONX MOB

National President of Union Arrives and Predicts a City-Wide Tie-Up.

POLICE GUARD BUSY.

Disorder Spreads as Attempt Is Made to Operate Bronx Trolleys.

President Mahone of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Men arrived to-day and stated that an effort will be made to tie up all passenger service in New York City. That such an attempt is already under way was shown at noon to-day when a committee of employees of the Third Avenue Railway visited strike headquarters at Webster Avenue and Fordham Road. The committee requested Organizers William F. Collins and Charles Lang to send down representatives to unionize the Third Avenue workers.

When the committee left headquarters members stated the employees of the Third Avenue Railway are eager to organize, and that by Saturday morning the railway would be tied up completely from Westchester County to the Battery.

James Hutchison, conductor, No. 687 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, tried to stop the crew of a Westchester Avenue car from hauling two stalled cars back to the barn, and when Detective Batto arrested him John Walsh, a laborer of No. 444 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, interfered.

Attracted by the disturbance, Inspector Walsh, with Detectives Riley and Dillon, came up in an automobile, drew their revolvers and dispersed the crowd. Walsh, the laborer, put up a good fight and had to be treated by a Lebanon Hospital surgeon when he was taken to the Morrisania Police Station with Hutchison, charged with disorderly conduct.

Fully ten thousand people surged in the street on Westchester Avenue near One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street at 2 o'clock when twenty-five guards, employed by Berghoff and Waddell, were sent there to guard two cars which had been abandoned by their crews. A riot started when another car approached and the crowd hurled stones at the strikebreakers who were locked inside.

The reserves from the Morrisania Station charged the crowd, using their sticks freely and made six arrests. John Walsh, a tinsmith, who claimed he was merely a bystander, had his scalp laid open. He was treated at the station house.

President Mahone, upon his arrival from Chicago, announced he would make his headquarters at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Forty-first Street. He had seen a statement issued by E. A. Maher, the Vice President and General Manager of the Union Railway, in which the strikers were deliberately accused of creating disorder in an effort to force 15,000 employees into their ranks.

DECENT AND HONEST LABOR MOVEMENT, HE SAYS.

"The statement of Maher is absolutely ridiculous," stated Mahone. "Every one who knows the situation knows that it is a foolish statement. This is a decent and honest labor movement and I will answer Maher in full later."

The situation in the Bronx gives

BOOKIES GUILTY DESPITE DECISION ON PERSONAL BETS

Fifteen Who Were Once Discharged Take Plea After a Conviction Is Found.

Fifteen of nineteen alleged bookmakers, discharged last January by Magistrate Deuel under the "personal bet" decision, rendered in Nassau County, to-day pleaded guilty to bookmaking before Judge Delehanty in the Court of General Sessions. Lieut. Dan Costigan, who made the arrests last December, was not satisfied with Magistrate Deuel's action, and, after a conference with Police Commissioner Woods and District Attorney Swann, the cases were put before the Grand Jury. An indictment resulted in each case.

The pleas followed the trial and conviction of Leonard Blumenstock, fifty-seven years old, a saloonkeeper at No. 34 Whitehall Street, the first of the nineteen to go on trial. As the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against him fifteen of the others awaiting trial changed their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charges. The remaining three will go to trial.

The nineteen arrests were the result of a raid led by Lieut. Costigan into the financial district. The evidence against Blumenstock showed that on Dec. 4, Detective Lawrence Beine, one of Costigan's squad, made a wager with him on a horse race. In sentencing Blumenstock to spend ten days in the City Prison and pay a fine of \$150, Judge Delehanty said:

"In view of the fact that it has been turned out that your trial has been more or less of a test case, and that fifteen other men have been led to plead guilty, and thereby save the County the cost of trials, as a result of your conviction, I will not send you to the penitentiary, as I first intended."

"The fact that your liquor license is lost to you is also taken into consideration as a part of the punishment that your conviction has cost you. In sentencing you to the City Prison for ten days and to pay a fine of \$150, I hope that it will serve as a warning to any other persons tempted to enter the nefarious business in which you were engaged."

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL SIGNED BY WILSON

Measure to Continue Old Projects and Carry Out New Ones Provides \$42,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—President Wilson to-day signed the Rivers and Harbors bill, appropriating approximately \$42,000,000 for the continuance of old projects and the carrying out of a few new ones.

One new project is that appropriating \$300,000 to improve the East River channel so that battleships may reach the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The President urged this on the House in the face of an effort to defeat it.

OFFICER BARES \$306,000 FRAUD ON ORANGE BANK

Byrne Tells How at Hatch's Request He Certified \$34,000 as \$340,000.

BOTH UNDER ARREST.

Vice President, New York Broker, Ill, Says Secretary's Story Is Right.

Thomas S. Byrne, Secretary and Treasurer of the closed Mutual Trust Company of Orange, N. J., this afternoon made a full confession to Prosecutor Mott of Newark, N. J., in which he tells how the bank went to its ruin by over-certification. The confession is the aftermath to the warrants for his arrest and for the apprehension of Edwin H. Hatch, a New York broker, who was vice president of the bank.

According to the confession, Hatch called up Byrne on the night of May 18 and told him to meet him at the bank at 8 o'clock. When Hatch met Byrne, the latter says, Hatch told him he was "up against it" and needed \$340,000 at once. Then, according to Byrne, Hatch told him how to over-certify the deposit slips.

"I protested," said Byrne, "and told Hatch that I had a wife and two children and would do nothing crooked for him. I also said that my father was one of the most respected citizens in the Orange, and, besides, I had hundreds of friend depositors whom I wanted to protect."

"Then Hatch became angry and said: 'Now, Byrne, I know this is not just right, but I am up against it. You know that I am carrying large sums of former United States Senator Smith's paper and this has made my cash very low.'

"I have lots of money but it is all tied up. I saved this bank when Smith failed and I also came to the rescue in 1907. Now if I do not get this money I will be ruined and the bank will go with me."

Byrne further avers that after three hours he consented to help Hatch if Hatch would insure himself to protect the depositors. This, Byrne says, Hatch promised to do.

"I signed six deposit slips for \$50,000 and one for \$40,000," continued Byrne. This brought the certification up to \$340,000 while the bank books showed but \$34,000."

Byrne was held in \$25,000 bail and Hatch was placed under guard at his home until he recovers from his illness.

Hatch about a year ago, bought out the interest in the institution held by Smith. Yesterday Hatch and his wife filed a mortgage on which they apparently borrowed \$50,000 on their home.

The depositors have served notice on the directors that unless a statement is forthcoming within the next several days the depositors will make public a statement of facts about the workings of the bank collected during the last six months.

As Byrne was taken from the bank this morning to a waiting automobile, he turned to his counsel and said:

"I am a victim of circumstances. I had to do as I was told to hold my job. I am a sinner of others."

Edward M. Colie, counsel for Mr. Hatch, later gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Hatch has read Mr. Byrne's statement and desires to say that in all substantial particulars it is correct, and Mr. Hatch is responsible for the act done by Mr. Byrne at his request and solicitation."

N. W. Halsey and Company issued a statement to-day saying that Hatch's accounts with the company had been examined and were found to have been correct.

First Picture of Woman Slain With Exonerated Army Officer



ARMY BILL PASSED, CARRIES A BUDGET OF \$312,000,000

Senate Putting Act Through, Votes \$2,000,000 for Dependents of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Army bill, carrying approximately \$312,000,000, passed the Senate this afternoon without a record vote.

An appropriation of \$2,000,000 for relief of dependent families of enlisted men in the organized militia and regular army in service in the Mexican emergency was agreed to by the Senate in an amendment to the bill. Dependent families would be given not more than \$50 a month in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

The amendment, which was pushed to final success after a hard fight by Senator La Follette, defines a family as a wife, children or dependent mother.

"War brides" were included in the bill specifically by a provision that relief money should go to any wife married as late as July 15 this year. With one exception, the bill is the largest military budget ever approved in time of peace by any nation. The exception is the \$390,000,000 appropriation by Russia in 1914-15, providing for 5,000,000 soldiers.

The army bill follows close on the largest navy bill, \$315,000,000, ever authorized by any nation.

The total of the two is \$625,000,000, the world's greatest peace time war bill.

Fights are expected in the House against both bills. House leader Kitchin has announced they never will become law with his approval. President Wilson having taken, however, a positive stand that the Senate naval programme must be approved, Senator Chamberlain said to-day he hoped the same support would be given his measure. Chairman Hay, whose voice in the House has been dominant on military affairs, told Chamberlain to-day there would not be the same opposition to this bill there has been to other military bills this session.

\$50,000,000 Capital for Jersey Corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., July 27.—The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey to-day filed notice that it proposes to increase its capital stock from \$25,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

U.S. WARSHIPS WITH AEROPLANES GUARD SUBMARINE'S PATH

Five Vessels and Several Aircraft Keep Allies' Ships Outside 3-Mile Limit.

DEUTSCHLAND LINGERS.

Sailing Plans of Undersea Liner Reported Changed—Spy Ship Ready to Trail.

NORFOLK, Va., July 27.—Five United States warships and several aeroplanes are guarding American neutrality off the Virginia Capes to-day against the overbearing of the British and French warships waiting for the submarine Deutschland to come out. The United States vessels are the cruiser North Carolina and the torpedo destroyers Bagley, Flusser, Sterrett and Reid. They are lined up along the coast from Beaufort, N. C., to Delaware Breakwater.

The North Carolina is about ten miles off the cape and close by are two foreign warships, presumably British. One, a three-funnelled vessel, is believed to be the cruiser Cumberland.

To-day the North Carolina engaged in aeroplane manoeuvres, launching two machines which circled around the foreign craft and well out to sea. The manoeuvres were to have been held off Newport, but with no other vessels available to assure the Deutschland a fair run from port, the North Carolina and the destroyers were assigned, with the provision that the aeroplanes should be utilized.

The Deutschland will be protected from all foreign vessels while she is within the three-mile limit. After that she will encounter a formidable fleet of enemy ships. Mariners here have reported ten British and French war vessels between Hatteras and Cape Henry, though only four have been seen from shore. The names of all have been obscured, but two have been identified as the Herwind and Cumberland.

United States warships will prevent private craft from following the Deutschland when she leaves the Capes. Several such vessels have been chartered for the purpose.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—Either alarming information or good news of the submarine Bremen kept the German submarine Deutschland in port to-day. Which it was the managers of the undersea liner venture refused to say.

Orders for the vessel to go out over night were suddenly countermanded.

Inasmuch as news of the Bremen was the determining factor in the matter of the Deutschland sailing, it was accepted as true that at least the Deutschland's sister ship had been heard from.

The tug Timblina has extra coal aboard, prepared either for a run out beyond the three-mile limit at the Capes, or to intern for a time in a cove down Chesapeake Bay.

When the undersea liner skims down the Patuxent for the capes en route home a British tramp steamer, the Ardgyffe, is due to follow her as a spy ship. An officer of the watch boat admitted to-day that "we plan to go out when our friend would go out." He was reticent about his purposes, though he admitted that he and his Japanese crew are keeping a lookout.

"We'll be safe," said Capt. Koenig, "if the British don't violate the three-mile law."

Gen. James G. C. Lee Dead.

Army circles to-day heard of the death at Hague, Lake George, N. Y., yesterday of Brig.-Gen. James G. C. Lee, U. S. A., retired. He was eighty years old and had been in the army service since April, 1863. The funeral will be held in Washington next Sunday. Interment will be in Arlington, Va.

REPULSE OF THE BRITISH IN HAND TO HAND FIGHTING, CLAIMED BY THE GERMANS

Both London and Berlin Report Intense Artillery Fighting North of the Somme—Gen. Haig's Troops Only Six Miles From Bapaume.

GERMAN VERDUN VETERANS FACING VICTORIOUS ANZACS

Berlin reports to-day that British hand grenade attacks west of Pozieres have been repulsed. According to Gen. Haig's statement the Anzac troops continued to press the Germans and there were hand-to-hand encounters all last night at various points, the Germans using gas shells and tear bombs.

Newspaper reports say the Germans have massed many veterans from the Verdun front for an effort to regain the Pozieres and other positions they lately lost. The British artillery is pounding the German lines six miles from Bapaume, their immediate goal. It is believed in London that if Bapaume is taken the entire German line will be forced to retire along a front of from fifteen to twenty miles.

Berlin claims that a French attack at Barleux, south of the Somme failed. Fighting continues on the Verdun front. Floods are interfering with the operations of the Russians on the Galician border, but Petrograd claims successes at other points. Kuropatkin is declared to be repulsing attacks by Von Hindenburg's army. More than 4,000 Teutons were made prisoners in the fighting on Tuesday.

Vienna admits an Austrian retirement before Russian pressure on the northeastern border of Galicia, where the Russians are trying to force the Teutons out of Brody in an advance in the direction of Lemberg. The Russians are reported by Berlin to have been sanguinarily repulsed in attacks west of Berestechk, in southern Volhynia, and northwest of Baranovich, north of the Pinsk region.

GERMAN AND BRITISH REPORTS OF FIGHTING ON SOMME FRONT

Berlin Claims Repulse of the Anzac Troops in Hand Grenade Attacks, but Gen. Haig Says He Continues to Press Enemy.

BERLIN, July 27 (via London).—British hand grenade attacks against the German lines to the west of the town of Pozieres, in the Somme region, were repulsed yesterday, according to the announcement made by German Army Headquarters to-day. The text of the German official statement follows:

"Between the Ancre and the Somme intense artillery activity on both sides lasted into the night. Enemy hand-grenade attacks were repulsed west of Pozieres."

"South of the Somme a French attack carried out northeast of Barleux failed."

"During the night several strong French attacks made in the region of Froide Terre and Fleury were repulsed. Fighting continues at some points."

"Strong reconnoitering detachments attacking on the front southwest of Warnefontaine and near Richebourg were repulsed."

"A French coup de main north of Vienne le Chateau failed. Near Villieux Bois and northwest of Frunay our patrols made about fifty prisoners in the French position."

"A French biplane was shot down in an aerial fight."

LONDON, July 27.—Hand-to-hand encounters with the Germans, with